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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/994,985	11/26/2001	Brian N. Benschoter	61575-1005	2859

7590 01/29/2007
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EXAMINER

BATURAY, ALICIA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/29/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/994,985

Applicant(s)

BENSCHOTER ET AL.

Examiner

Alicia Baturay

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 November 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-74 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-74 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to a request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), which was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7 November 2006 has been entered.
2. Claims 6-8, 11, 30, 31, 42-45, 51 and 67 were cancelled.
3. Claims 69-74 were added.
4. Claims 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-74 are pending in this Office Action.

Response to Amendment

5. Applicant's amendments and arguments with respect to claims 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50 and 52-66 and 68 and new claims 69-74 filed on 7 November 2006 have been fully considered but they are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1-3, 9, 10, 12-15, 19-22, 25-29, 32-41, 46-48, 52-56, 60-66 and 68-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Katinsky et al. (U.S. 6,452,609).

8. With respect to claim 1, Katinsky teaches a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising:

Storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments, where at least a portion of each information segment in the second plurality is displayed (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select information segments from among the displayed information segments; displaying in a sequence, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the indicators in the second region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

9. With respect to claim 2, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising loading the user selected information segments into a memory (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).
10. With respect to claim 3, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including the method where the memory is associated with a personal computer (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).
11. With respect to claim 9, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where a presentation of the user selected information segments includes playing, pausing, rewinding, or fast forwarding the corresponding information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 7; col. 6, line 10 – col. 7, line 15).
12. With respect to claim 10, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the user selected information segments include video clips (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
13. With respect to claim 12, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains visual information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).

14. With respect to claim 13, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains audio information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
15. With respect to claim 14, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains text information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
16. With respect to claim 15, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a computer (Katinsky, col. 1, lines 12-13 and col. 2, lines 38-44).
17. With respect to claim 19, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a media player (Katinsky, col. 6, lines 1-26).
18. With respect to claim 20, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising:

Displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of information segments selected from a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16), the one or more information segments relating to at least one topic selected by a user or by the system, where at least a portion of each information segment in the plurality is displayed; receiving from the user

selections of the one or more information segments displayed in the first region (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2B, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); displaying, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user, the indicators having a sequence corresponding to an order in which information segments are selected by the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select an indicator in the sequence and change the position of the selected indicator with respect to the other indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective indicators in the sequence, in the same order as the respective indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

19. With respect to claim 25, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where the second region a virtual cart (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).
20. With respect to claim 26, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database includes a video clip (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
21. With respect to claim 32, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising:

Receiving from a user a selection of one or more topics chosen from among a plurality of displayed topics; searching a database in response to the selection (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of information segments retrieved from the database that relate to one or more selected topics, at least a portion of each information segment in the plurality being displayed in the first region (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2B, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); displaying, in a second region of a display device different from the first region, an indicator representative of at least one of the plurality of information segments; arranging the indicator with at least a second indicator displayed in the second region in a sequence, the second indicator being representative of a second information segment (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select the indicator and change the position of the indicator with respect to the second indicator in the sequence, to generate a selected order of the indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); and presenting the selected information segment and the second information segment according to the selected order of the indicators representative in the second region (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

22. With respect to claim 33, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the selection is received in the form of a request formulated in accordance with a predetermined search template (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 33-50).

23. With respect to claim 34, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the selection is derived from a user preference file (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 33-50).
24. With respect to claim 35, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the selection is received through a network (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 43-62 and col. 4, lines 26-56).
25. With respect to claim 36, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 35, including the method where the network includes at least part of an Internet (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 43-62).
26. With respect to claim 46, Katinsky teaches a system for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the system comprising:
- A database containing a first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); a device for displaying, in a first region of a display device, a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of information segments, at least a portion of each information segment in the second plurality being displayed (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2B, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); an interface for allowing a user to select information segments from among the displayed information segments (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); where the device is further configured to: display, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, indicators representing a respective user

selected information segments, the indicators being arranged in a sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and a controller for allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the indicators in the second region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

27. With respect to claim 61, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising:

Providing an option to review content of at least part of an information segment (Katinsky, col. 6, lines 1-26).

28. With respect to claim 62, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the indicators in the second region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments are to be presented automatically to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).

29. With respect to claim 63, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method, comprising:

Presenting automatically the user selected information segments represented by the respective indicators in the sequence in the same order as the respective indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).

30. With respect to claim 64, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 46, including the system further comprising:

A processing unit for providing an option to review content of at least part of an information segment (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).

31. With respect to claim 65, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising:

Displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of information segments selected from a database, at least a portion of each information segment in the plurality being displayed in the first region (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2B, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from the user selections of individual information segments from among the plurality of information segments, each of the user selected information segments being represented by respective indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65), the indicators being different from the corresponding information segments (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-56); displaying simultaneously with at least one of the plurality of information segments, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, the indicators corresponding to the user selected information segments, in response to the selection of each individual information segment (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select an indicator in the sequence and change the position of the selected indicator with respect to the other indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the

respective indicators in the sequence in the same order as the respective indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

32. With respect to claim 66, Katinsky teaches a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, comprising:

Storing a plurality of video files relating to a plurality of news topics in one or more databases (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display apparatus, one or more graphical markers representing respective news topics (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2B, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from a user a selection of a graphical marker corresponding to a desired news topic (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); searching the one or more databases to identify a plurality of video files associated with the desired news topic selected by a user (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 9-16); displaying to the user, in a second region of the display apparatus different from the first region, a respective descriptor of each of the identified video files (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 18 and Fig. 9B, element 118; col. 7, lines 28-40); allowing the user to select, for placement into a third region of the display apparatus different from the first and second regions, individual ones of the displayed descriptors; displaying in the third region, in response to each selection of a descriptor, an indicator comprising at least a respective text indicative of the video file corresponding to the selected descriptor, the indicators being displayed in a sequence corresponding to an order in which the descriptors are selected by the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the indicators in the third region to create a second sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4;

col. 5, lines 17-27); and presenting the video files corresponding to the indicators in the third region in accordance with the second sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

33. With respect to claim 68, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including where the indicator is different than the displayed portion of one or more of the stored information segments (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-56).

34. With respect to claim 69, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where each of the second plurality of information segments is associated with at least one of a plurality of topics (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-56).

35. With respect to claim 70, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 69, including the method further comprising:

Displaying, in a third region of the display device, one or more graphical markers representing respective topics (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2B, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from a user a selection of a graphical marker corresponding to a desired topic (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); and displaying, in the first region, a second plurality of the stored information segments associated with the desired topic (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 18 and Fig. 9B, element 118; col. 7, lines 28-40).

36. With respect to claim 71, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where:

The display of the second plurality of information segments in the first region and the display of the indicators in the second region occur simultaneously (Katinsky, Fig. 8A; col. 4, line 26 – col. 5, line 27).

37. With respect to claim 72, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising:

Allowing the user to select a first information segment from among the second plurality of displayed information segments; displaying, in the second region, a first indicator representing the first information segment, in response to the user's selection of the first information segment; allowing the user to select a second information segment from the second plurality of displayed information segments; and displaying, in the second region, a second indicator representing the first information segment, in response to the user's selection of the second information segment; where the first indicator precedes the second indicator in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27).

38. With respect to claim 73, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where:

An indicator associated with a first information segment selected by the user precedes within the sequence indicators associated with information segments selected by the user

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after the selection of the first information segment (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27).

39. With respect to claim 74, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the at least a portion of each information segment that is displayed in the first region comprises at least a title and a summary of the segment (Katinsky, Fig. 2C; col. 9, lines 18-33).

40. Claims 21, 22, 27-29, 37-41, 47, 48, 52-56 and 60 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 2, 3, 12-15, 19, 25 and 26 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

41. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

42. Claims 4, 5, 16-18, 23, 24, 49, 50 and 57-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky and further in view of Ahmad et al. (U.S. 6,263,507).

Katinsky teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a web page has a player for playing media objects, a sequencer which displays a play list that defines an order in which media objects are played by the player, and a media access area for containing a plurality of graphical icons. Each graphical icon representing a media object, and the graphical icons can be manipulated by a user to modify the play list. For example, the media icons may be dragged to the sequencer to add them to the sequencer (see Abstract).

43. With respect to claim 4, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including the method further comprising loading the user selected information segments into a memory (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach the use of a set-top box.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the memory is associated with a set-top box (Ahmad, col. 11, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

44. With respect to claim 5, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including the method further comprising loading the user selected information segments into a memory (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach the use of a personal video recorder.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the memory is associated with a personal video recorder (Ahmad, col. 19, line 66 – col. 20, line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

45. With respect to claim 16, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments, where at least a portion of each information segment in the second plurality is displayed (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select information segments from among the displayed information segments; displaying in a sequence, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the indicators in the second region to affect an order in which the user selected information

segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach the use of a television.

However, Ahmad teaches the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a television (Ahmad, col. 5, lines 42-44).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a television. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

46. With respect to claim 17, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 16, a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments, where at least a portion of each information segment in the second plurality is displayed (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select information segments from among the displayed information segments; displaying in a sequence, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of

the indicators in the second region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach the use of a set-top box.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the television interfaces with a set-top box (Ahmad, col. 11, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

47. With respect to claim 18, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 16, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments, where at least a portion of each information segment in the second plurality is displayed (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select information segments from among the displayed information segments; displaying in a sequence, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14

and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the indicators in the second region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach the use of a personal video recorder.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the television interfaces with a personal video recorder (Ahmad, col. 19, line 66 – col. 20, line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

48. Claims 23, 24, 49, 50 and 57-59 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 4, 5 and 16-18 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

Response to Arguments

49. Applicant's arguments filed 7 November 2006 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive for the reasons set forth below.
50. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia Baturay whose telephone number is (571) 272-3981. The examiner can normally be reached at M-Th 7:15 - 5pm, 2nd Fridays 7:15-3:45, and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alicia Baturay
January 16, 2007


SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER